(2) For purposes of classifying a Government procurement as Environmental Remediation Services, the general purpose of the procurement must be to restore a contaminated environment and also the procurement must be composed of activities in three or more separate industries with separate SIC codes or, in some instances (e.g., engineering), smaller sub-components of SIC codes with separate, distinct size standards. These activities may include, but are not limited to, separate activities in industries such as: Heavy Construction; Special Trade Construction; Engineering Services; Architectural Services; Management Services; Refuse Systems; Sanitary Services, Not Elsewhere Classified; Local Trucking Without Storage; Testing Laboratories; and Commercial, Physical and Biological Research. If any activity in the procurement can be identified with a separate SIC code, or component of a code with a separate distinct size standard, and that industry accounts for 50 percent or more of the value of the entire procurement, then the proper size standard is the one for that particular industry, and not the Environmental Remediation Service size standard.

[61 FR 3286, Jan. 31, 1996; 61 FR 6412, Feb. 20, 1996; 61 FR 7306, Feb. 27, 1996; 61 FR 7986, Mar. 1, 1996; 61 FR 43119, Aug. 20, 1996]

SIZE ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR SBA FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

## §121.301 What size standards are applicable to financial assistance programs?

- (a) For Business Loans and Disaster Loans (other than physical disaster loans), an applicant must not exceed the size standard for the industry in which:
- (1) The applicant combined with its affiliates is primarily engaged; and
- (2) The applicant alone is primarily engaged.
- (b) For Development Company programs, an applicant must meet one of the following standards:
- (1) Including its affiliates, tangible net worth not in excess of \$6 million, and average net income after Federal income taxes (excluding any carry-over losses) for the preceding two completed fiscal years not in excess of \$2 million; or
- (2) The same standards applicable under paragraph (a) of this section.
- (c) For the Small Business Investment Company (SBIC) program, an applicant must meet one of the following standards:
- (1) Including its affiliates, tangible net worth not in excess of \$18 million, and average net income after Federal income taxes (excluding any carry-over losses) for the preceding 2 completed fiscal years not in excess of \$6 million; or
- (2) The same standards applicable under paragraph (a) of this section.

- (d) For Surety Bond Guarantee assistance—
- (1) Any construction (general or special trade) concern or concern performing a contract for services is small if its average annual receipts do not exceed \$5.0 million.
- (2) Any concern not specified in paragraph (d)(1) of this section must meet the size standard for the primary industry in which it, combined with its affiliates, is engaged.
- (e) The applicable size standards for the purpose of all SBA financial assistance programs, excluding the Surety Bond Guarantee assistance program, are increased by 25 percent whenever the applicant agrees to use the assistance within a labor surplus area. Labor surplus areas are listed monthly in the Department of Labor publication called "Area Trends."

#### §121.302 When does SBA determine the size status of an applicant?

- (a) The size of an applicant for SBA financial assistance is determined as of the date the application for such financial assistance is accepted for processing by SBA, except for the Disaster Loan and Preferred Lenders programs.
- (b) For the Preferred Lenders program, size is determined as of the date of approval of the loan by the Preferred Lender.
- (c) For disaster loan assistance (other than physical disaster loans), size status is determined as of the date the disaster commenced, as set forth in the Disaster Declaration.
- (d) Changes in size subsequent to the applicable date when size is determined will not disqualify an applicant for assistance.

#### § 121.303

# §121.303 What size procedures are used by SBA before it makes a formal size determination?

- (a) A concern that submits an application for financial assistance is deemed to have certified that it is small under the applicable size standard. SBA may question the concern's status based on information supplied in the application or from any other source.
- (b) A small business investment company, a development company, a surety bond company, or a preferred lender may accept as true the size information provided by an applicant, unless credible evidence to the contrary is apparent.
- (c) Size is initially considered by the individual with final financial assistance authority. This is not a formal size determination. A formal determination may be requested prior to a denial of eligibility based on size.
- (d) An applicant may request a formal size determination when assistance has been denied for size ineligibility. Except for disaster loan eligibility, a request for a formal size determination must be made to the Government Contracting Area Director serving the area in which the headquarters of the applicant is located, regardless of the location of the parent company or affiliates. For disaster loan assistance, the request for a size determination must be made to the Area Director for the Disaster Area Office which denied the assistance.
- (e) There are no time limitations for making a formal size determination for purposes of financial assistance. The official making the formal size determination must provide a copy of the determination to the applicant, to the requesting SBA official, and to other interested SBA program officials.

### §121.304 What are the size requirements for refinancing an existing SBA loan?

(a) A concern that applies to refinance an existing SBA loan or guarantee will be considered small for the refinancing even though its size has increased since the date of the original financing to exceed its applicable size standard, provided that:

- (1) The increase in size is due to natural growth (as distinguished from merger, acquisition or similar management action); and
- (2) SBA determines that refinancing is necessary to protect the Government's financial interest.
- (b) If a concern's size has increased other than by natural growth, the concern and its affiliates must be small at the time the application for refinancing is accepted for processing by SBA.

# §121.305 What size eligibility requirements exist for obtaining business loans relating to particular procurements?

A concern qualified as small for a particular procurement, including an 8(a) subcontract, is small for financial assistance directly and primarily relating to the performance of the particular procurement.

SIZE ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT

#### §121.401 What procurement programs are subject to size determinations?

The requirements set forth in §§121.401 through 121.412 cover all procurement programs for which status as a small business is required, including the small business set-aside program, SBA's Certificate of Competency Program, SBA's Minority Enterprise Development program, the Small Business Subcontracting program authorized under section 8(d) of the Small Business Act, and Federal Small Disadvantaged Business programs.

## §121.402 What size standards are applicable to procurement assistance programs?

- (a) A concern must meet the size standard for the SIC code specified in the solicitation.
- (b) The procuring agency contracting officer, or authorized representative, designates the proper SIC code and size standard in a solicitation, selecting the SIC code which best describes the principal purpose of the product or service being acquired. Primary consideration is given to the industry descriptions in the SIC Manual, the product or service description in the solicitation and any attachments to it, the relative value and importance of the components of

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